

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The subject of the present invention relates to [[is]] a handpiece or contra-angle [[,]] used for endodontontology.

Various ~~The prior art already knows various instruments are known which can be of this type,~~ used either to prepare or to bore tooth canals. Such [[These]] instruments can [[may]] be mechanized or manual, and can [[;]] they may equally operate in continuous rotation or in reciprocating rotation. Rotational This rotational movement of the instrument is allowed by the virtue of a contra-angle piece on which the instrument is positioned.

Such positioned. The instruments are [[is]] generally equipped with a shank, defined by the standard ISO 1797, for penetrating the head of the contra-angle. The [[,]] which head of the contra-angle is equipped with mechanical means for allowing the instrument to be attached removably attached to the head.

For known in this type of instruments known from the prior art, the user must [[has]] always [[to]] remove the instrument from the shank each time an he changes operation is changed. This, in turn, and this increases the risks of prick injury and, therefore, the risks of contamination of both as far as the user

and as far as the patient are concerned.

Furthermore, the means used to clamp for clamping the instrument onto the shank are bulky, which prevents small heads from being produced. This, in turn, restricts the user's thus restricting the visibility that the user has.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the present [[The]] invention, proposes to remedy these various disadvantages are remedied by providing proposing an endodontal handpiece that does not require a change of the instrument for each new operation undertaken.

To [[do]] this end, the subject of the present invention is an endodontal contra-angle (1) is provided equipped with a head (2) for supporting an endodontal endodontal instrument (3), and [[with]] attachment means (5) for attaching a shank (4) penetrating the head of the contra-angle. The [[,]] characterized in that said head (2) of the contra-angle (1) is provided equipped with a member (6) which is fixedly assembled to the body of the head (2), and which [[that]] is free to rotate (6), assembled fixedly to the body of said head (2).

The present invention will be better understood with reference to the aid of the following description, and given hereinafter with reference to the accompanying attached drawing.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The single accompanying figure illustrates which depicts an endodontal handpiece produced in accordance with according to the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to the accompanying figure, a [[The]] contra-angle (1) is provided equipped with a head (2) for supporting an endodontal instrument (3), and axially aligned attachment means (5) for attaching a shank (4) penetrating the head of the contra-angle. A on which a member (6) is axially positioned on the head (2). The [[This]] member (6) is will find itself free to rotate about the head (2) of the contra-angle (1), but is will be permanently fixed to the body of the head (2). This, in turn, [[That]] allows [[the]] rotational movement of the instrument (3).

The According to an advantageous characteristic of the invention, the contra-angle (1) is advantageously provided

equipped with a head (2) made entirely of plastic, constituting a reusable part and, as a result, [[thus]] limiting costs.

Advantageously According to an advantageous characteristic of the invention, the member present on the head (2) of the contra-angle (1) is a pinion.

According to another advantageous characteristic of the invention, this pinion, and the pinion is made of a material which can be injection-molded, such as plastic.

A According to an advantageous characteristic of the invention, a blade for the [[of a]] canal instrument is advantageously fixed to the pinion, and the [[. The]] pinion is overmolded onto the blade of the canal instrument to secure the [[,]] thus securing these two elements together.

Although the present invention has been described using particular embodiments, the present invention [[it]] encompasses all technical equivalents of the means described.